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Alfonsin Faces His First Crisis

Debt Payment Likely to Require Austerity in Argentina

By Edward Schumacher
New York Times Service

BUENOS AIRES — The possibility that Argentina may have to introduce austere economic measures under an accord to help the country pay its huge foreign debt presents a political problem for the new civilian president, according to Argentine and Western officials.

The government says the \$300-million agreement, paying off overdue interest on Argentina's foreign debt, does not need congressional approval, and public reaction has been mostly muted as the agreement is studied.

The opposition Peronist party, trade unions, much of President Raúl Alfonsín's own Radical Civic Union and Mr. Alfonsín himself have long insisted that they would not accept internationally dictated recessionary measures.

In a speech to the nation Sunday night, Mr. Alfonsín applauded the U.S. government and commercial banks for their "positive and realistic" attitude in negotiating the emergency package. But, he said, he would not sacrifice the nation's standard of living to satisfy the demands of the banks and the international lending agencies.

The emergency accord, reached Friday with the Reagan administration, four Latin American countries and 11 U.S. banks, averted a potential economic crisis by com-



Raúl Alfonsín

ing up with \$500 million to repay the overdue interest.

On Saturday, U.S. banks would have been forced to declare a large default on Argentina's foreign debt. Bankers greet Argentine loan with relief, along with new worries. Page 19.

part of Argentina's \$45-billion foreign debt as "nonperforming," which would have greatly lowered Argentine creditworthiness in the world and possibly set off a financial war between Argentina and foreign banks.

Under terms of the agreement, Brazil, Mexico, Venezuela and Colombia agreed to put up \$300 million of the package. Argentina paid only \$100 million from its reserves, but in return for the Latin loans and \$100 million from the U.S. banks, the Alfonsín government agreed to sign a letter of intent to negotiate a longer-term agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

Bankers and U.S. officials say the agreement with the IMF is certain to require Argentina to impose austerity measures.

In January 1983, when the IMF approved a standby credit for the equivalent of \$2.18 billion, it reported that Argentina had agreed to a number of conditions, including a reduction of the country's budget deficit, an increase in interest rates, an improvement in the tax-collection system and the setting of a goal for a revised exchange-rate policy.

The four Latin American countries agreed to put up the new money only because the Reagan administration said it would repay them after Argentina reached an agreement with the IMF.

The government says it does not need Argentine congressional approval. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Israeli border guards grappled with a suspect after the grenade attack Monday in Jerusalem.

48 Injured In Grenade Attack in Center of Jerusalem

By David K. Shipler
New York Times Service

JERUSALEM — With gunfire and grenades, three Arab guerrillas attacked shoppers in the heart of Jerusalem Monday, injuring 48 persons near the central intersection on the Jewish side of the city.

Israeli storekeepers and pedestrians pulled pistols, chased one of the guerrillas and fatally wounded him. The two others were captured, the police said.

The attack was said to be the most brazen in Jerusalem in memory. Bombs have been planted in the city, but Jerusalem has remained immune from the guerrilla assaults that have taken place in other parts of Israel and the West Bank.

"This is different from any other incident," said Rahamim Comfort, the Jerusalem district police chief.

[Two groups, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the Abu Nidal faction, both radical splinter groups of the Palestine Liberation Organization, claimed responsibility for the attack, according to United Press International. Abu Nidal, held responsible for a series of attacks on moderate Palestinian leaders, called the Israeli radio to claim responsibility.]

[The Democratic Front statement was reported by the Kuwaiti news agency from Damascus. It claimed the attackers had stormed Israel's Tourism Ministry and taken hostages there, demanding the release of Palestinian guerrillas held in Israeli prisons. The Tourism Ministry building is near the site of the attack, but was not involved in it. No hostages were reported taken at any point.]

The incident began shortly before 10 A.M. The weather, warm and sunny, had brought hundreds of people into King George Street to stroll and shop. The sidewalks were thick with crowds.

The three men had come from Lebanon, according to a police spokesman. Interior Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who first reported that they had crossed the Israeli border with false papers and had picked up their weapons in an Arab village, said later that they may also have come from elsewhere. He suggested that the policy of allowing Lebanese to cross into Israel might have to be reassessed.

The three drove in a rented car Monday morning down King George Street, stopping about 50 yards (45 meters) from the intersection of Jaffa Road, the hub of West Jerusalem.

One stayed in the car while the other two, in their early 20s, entered the Habira sporting goods store. Speaking Arabic-accented English, they asked to try on some jeans, according to the owner.

"They asked to go to the dressing room," said Rami Cohen, a young man who works there. "I showed them where the dressing room was, and they went in, and I stood near the room."

Then they suddenly emerged, one brandishing grenades, the other carrying what the police described as a small Czechoslovak-made submachine gun. He put the gun to Mr. Cohen's head and said, in English, "Don't move."

Suddenly, they rushed into the middle of the street, one shooting, the other throwing grenades. "And me, he didn't hurt," said Mr. Cohen. "He didn't want to hurt me. I don't know why."

Many Israelis are licensed to car-

World Food Group Calls for Aid Plan Inspired by China's Crop Subsidies

By Michael Parks
Los Angeles Times Service

BEIJING — Ten years ago chronic famines were forecast for Asia, but rapid agricultural growth, particularly in China, has enabled the region to provide almost all the food it needs and has made it a model for Africa and Latin America, according to the executive director of the World Food Council.

Maurice J. Williams, the council's top official, said Friday in

Beijing that global food production increased faster than world population in the past decade but that the problem of hunger had deepened in many countries, especially in Africa, and was likely to continue to do so for the rest of the century.

Mr. Williams, an American economic development specialist, said he would propose at this year's world food conference in June a \$1-billion-a-year international assistance program that would go beyond current aid efforts by

subsidizing higher prices for farmers' crops, thus encouraging farmers to grow more without raising costs to consumers or governments with excessive debts.

"In the very poor countries of Africa," Mr. Williams said, "the prices paid to farmers are so low they have no incentive to produce more, although the potential to do so is there. The prices are kept low, of course, to benefit urban consumers."

"So," he noted, "agriculture lan-

guishes, and people remain hungry."

China has largely resolved that dilemma, he said, with changes that began in 1979. Sizeable increases in agricultural prices have brought record harvests in three of the last five years.

The cost has been high for China. To minimize increases in urban food prices, the government spends about a quarter of its \$58-billion budget for food subsidies — an additional 15 percent goes for

housing and clothing subsidies — and that has hindered overall economic improvement.

Nevertheless, Mr. Williams sees in the Chinese approach many methods that could be used by other Third World countries to promote their rural development — five to 10 years of heavy subsidies for urban food prices — if the cost were underwritten by increased international aid.

Of the additional \$1 billion in assistance that Mr. Williams is pro-

posing, he would allocate half to subsidize higher prices that governments would pay farmers. The remaining \$500 million would go for increased capital investment and technical help. The program, which would run at least five years, will be submitted to the World Food Council, a ministerial-level United Nations body, at its annual meeting in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in June. If approved, it will be carried out by such international agencies as the UN Development Program,

the World Food Program and the World Bank. A major lesson from China, Mr. Williams said at the start of a three-week study mission, is the importance of rural development policy as a whole, with such elements as incentives for farmers, efficient marketing of produce, the provision of fertilizers and water for irrigation and bank credits. He also credited China's "communal support system" with providing a political and social basis for development.

Curfew Set In Sikh Town After Killing

New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — Authorities in the northern state of Punjab on Monday imposed a two-day curfew on the holy Sikh city of Amritsar after Sikhs killed a Hindu opposition leader and Hindus attacked buses and stores in protest.

District officials closed schools in Amritsar, 250 miles (400 kilometers) northwest of New Delhi, after violence that followed the killing of Harbans Lal Khanna, president of the Amritsar unit of the Bharatiya Janata Party.

The party is identified with rightist Hindu views and has opposed the Sikh movement, which is demanding greater political autonomy and special religious facilities.

Witnesses said that attackers directed a hail of gunfire at Mr. Khanna, killing him, a bodyguard and another person before escaping in a jeep.

[A telephone caller told the United News of India that the Dashmesh Regiment, a little-known Sikh group, claimed responsibility for the killings. The Associated Press reported from New Delhi.]

This is the second curfew ordered in Amritsar since February, when at least 50 people were killed in clashes between Sikhs, Hindus and police. More than 300 people have been killed in sectarian violence in Punjab since the summer of 1982.

Hindu leaders called protest strikes Tuesday in the four states bordering Punjab and in New Delhi.

At least 12 people have died in sectarian violence in Punjab and New Delhi in the last week. Three women and a child were killed Sunday when grenades were thrown into a religious meeting at Rayya, near Amritsar.

Sikh gunmen killed a family of four near the Golden Temple in Amritsar last week and killed an Indian soldier with a bomb. Last Wednesday in New Delhi, the moderate leader of a local Sikh organization was gunned down on a busy road.

"Those who started the agitation in Punjab should make a major effort to control the forces of terrorism which have been let loose," Home Affairs Minister Prakash Chand Sethi told Parliament here Monday.

Mr. Sethi said that the government was prepared to amend the national constitution to guarantee separate religious and ethnic identity to the Sikhs.

The Sikhs object to a clause in the constitution that classifies Sikh beliefs as part of the Hindu religion. Protests in which they burned copies of the disputed constitutional provisions were called off by Sikh leaders after Mr. Sethi announced his offer Saturday.



RESULTS CONFIRMED — José Napoleón Duarte leads against a landslide at home in El Salvador. Confirmed results show him getting 43.4 percent of the vote in the presidential election. Page 3.

■ The U.S. defense secretary has told Turkey that the administration opposes a link between aid to Ankara and concessions over Cyprus. Page 2.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

■ Kleinwort Benson of Britain will buy a U.S. government securities firm from Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette. Page 19.

A SPECIAL REPORT

■ West Germany has budgeted 3 billion marks in a crash program to overcome the current lag in high technology. West German Technology. Page 7.

TOMORROW

■ The quarterly review of world stock markets takes a look at Japanese retail issues.

Koreas Agree To Cooperate On Olympics

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — South Korea agreed Monday to a North Korean proposal for a joint Korean team for the Los Angeles Olympic Games. Both sides have advanced numerous proposals for joint sporting teams in the decades since the Korean War ended in 1953, but none has succeeded.

Chung Ju Yong, chairman of the South Korean Olympic Committee, sent a message to Pyongyang on Monday accepting North Korea's proposal. His letter, handed over at the border village of Panmunjom, 40 kilometers (about 25 miles) north of Seoul, was in reply to a message from the North on Friday calling for a unified team.

Mr. Chung called for four delegates from each side to gather next Monday at Panmunjom, the truce village in the demilitarized zone that divides the peninsula, to discuss forming single inter-Korean teams for the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics.

Seoul is to be the site of both the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics.

"One may recall," Mr. Chung's letter said, "that on many occasions we have already urged that single delegations be formed to take part in the 23d Olympics in Los Angeles next July and in various subsequent world championships."

"It is fortunate, however, that even though belatedly, you have responded affirmatively to our offer to form single teams for the 1984 Olympics and various other international games."

Mr. Chung's letter opened by criticizing North Korea for not apologizing for even mentioning a bomb attack Oct. 9 in Burma that killed 17 South Koreans, including four members of the cabinet of President Chun Doo Hwan.

Noting the Los Angeles Olympics are less than four months away, the letter said: "We worry whether there is even enough time to prepare for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, not to mention the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984."

"Therefore, we had better hold various goodwill games in Seoul and Pyongyang in turn, even beginning right from this month so that we can strongly demonstrate both at home and abroad our mutual determination to form single teams and hasten without any slightest delay the selection of players to participate on a single inter-Korean team in the Los Angeles Olympics and other international games."

(Reuters, AP)

CIA Reported to Increase Backing For Guerrilla Groups in Nicaragua

By Doyle McManus and Robert C. Toth
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — In an expansion of its covert operations against Nicaragua's leftist regime, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency has increased the number of Nicaraguan rebels it is willing to support from 15,000 to 18,000, U.S. officials say.

The CIA informed Congress last week that it expects the rebel groups to continue growing with new recruits, including 3,000 who may come soon in the defection of an entire Nicaraguan Army unit, one official said. The rebels had only a few hundred armed men before they began receiving U.S. aid in 1982, but grew swiftly to reach an estimated 9,000 last year and an estimated 15,000 now.

As the rebels have mounted more effective attacks against Nicaragua's ports and military outposts, the Reagan administration has begun expressing support for their efforts more openly, although the material aid and advice provided by the CIA remains officially secret.

The increased U.S. backing for the rebels has come amid a guerrilla offensive in northern Nicaragua and a series of seaborne attacks on the country's ports, apparently aimed at crippling its ability to import weapons and oil. Seven merchant ships have been damaged by mines planted by the rebels on both the Pacific and Caribbean coasts, including a Japanese freighter Friday and a Soviet oil tanker two weeks ago.

Nicaragua has reacted by seeking aid from the Soviet Union, Iran and Libya, but with little apparent success so far, Central American diplomats said. Nicaragua's defense minister, Humberto Ortega Saavedra, threatened to mine the ports of other Central American countries in retaliation, but the United States privately warned against such action and promised to send mine sweepers if needed, the diplomats said.

As administration officials have spoken increasingly of the guerrillas as a legitimate alternative to the Sandinistas, the rebels' strategy has undergone a shift. After a period in which they renounced attacks against economic targets, the rebels have resumed striking at targets such as ports and hydroelectric plants.

The new emphasis on hit-and-run sabotage also stems from the failure of a major offensive in January. The largest rebel group, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, based in Honduras, announced that it planned to seize a large piece

of land and declare it "liberated territory" but fell embarrassingly short.

Since then, most of the spotlight, and apparently much of the CIA funding, has gone to the smaller Democratic Revolutionary Alliance, a group based in Costa Rica and led by Edén Pastora Gómez, the disaffected Sandinista guerrilla hero known as Commander Zero. It was Mr. Pastora's organization that mined the Nicaraguan harbors at El Bluff on the Caribbean coast and Corinto on the Pacific.

The group headed by Mr. Pastora, the Sandinista government's former deputy defense minister, has attracted the most recruits recently, and it hopes to persuade an entire Nicaraguan Army unit of 3,000 to defect, a well-placed U.S. official said.

The administration revealed its new "ceiling" of 18,000 rebels in closed hearings before congressional committees on intelligence, sources said. The committees are considering an administration request for \$21 million more in funding for the program, in addition to a reported \$64 million already spent since 1982, a figure that has never been confirmed.

The personnel ceiling appears to be a new approach by the administration to keeping the covert pro-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Bilingualism at Stake

Canadians Debate Language Laws

By Michael T. Kaufman
New York Times Service

OTTAWA — A month after Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau announced that he would resign, his vision of a bilingual Canada has started to unravel.

In Manitoba, efforts by the provincial government to provide services in French have been thwarted by local Progressive Conservatives riding a crest of often emotional and bitter anti-French feeling.

There are only 40,000 French speakers in Manitoba, fewer than those who speak Ukrainian or German.

The French speakers base their claim to official language status on guarantees in the 1870 act that established the province within the

Canadian union. In 1890 the guarantees were overridden, but the current controversy did not surface until 15 years ago.

The debate on language rights, which was passionate and hostile in Manitoba, has spread to national politics.

As six candidates began campaigns last week to replace Mr. Trudeau as Liberal leader, John N. Turner, widely regarded as the front-runner, stunned much of Canada when he apparently reversed party doctrine by saying the question of language rights in Manitoba was a provincial rather than a federal matter.

When that drew a storm of protest from traditional Liberals, Mr. Turner issued a "clarification," affirming the federal role. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



MOMENT OF UNITY — The three leading Democratic presidential candidates, Walter F. Mondale, the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson and Senator Gary Hart, clasped hands at the end of a debate in New York. Story, Page 3.

Weinberger Assures Turks on Arms Aid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
CESME, Turkey — The U.S. defense secretary, Caspar W. Weinberger, assured the Turkish government Monday that the Reagan administration would seek to overturn a move by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee linking aid to Ankara with concessions over Cyprus.

The committee voted last week to withhold \$215 million in military aid to Turkey unless the Turkish-occupied city of Famagusta was handed over to the United Nations

to allow the resettlement of Greek-Cypriot refugees from the area. A U.S. official said that during a 30-minute meeting with the Turkish defense minister, Zeki Yavuzturk, Mr. Weinberger said the committee's amendment could hurt UN efforts to solve the Cyprus problem and that it was not in the interest of the NATO alliance, United Press International reported.

Turkish Foreign Ministry officials described the meeting with Mr. Weinberger as "positive" but

said that Turkey would not accept aid with conditions attached. Mr. Weinberger was in Turkey for a two-day meeting of North Atlantic Treaty Organization defense ministers starting Tuesday in Cesme, a resort town on the Aegean Sea. It will be the first meeting of NATO's nuclear planning group since the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles began in Western Europe late last year. Reuters reported that NATO officials said the participants would try to avoid reviving the missile debate.

Turkey has occupied the northern sector of Cyprus since 1974, when its forces invaded the island. Mr. Weinberger warned the Turks that there "could be a long battle with the Congress" over the aid question and he urged Ankara to make its case known to Capitol Hill, the U.S. official said. "This is legislation we don't want," he quoted Mr. Weinberger as saying. "It's not in the interest of NATO. We don't want the Soviets to take advantage of a division in the alliance."

The official said Mr. Weinberger promised that the administration would make "every effort to see that we get the legislation changed or find something that is acceptable to Turkey."

The \$215 million was the military assistance portion of the \$755 million in aid the White House had requested for Turkey. The Turkish defense minister told Mr. Weinberger that Ankara did not have the ability to comply with the conditions set by the Senate committee because it did not have control over Rauf Denkash, the Turkish-Cypriot leader, the U.S. official said. Mr. Denkash declared an independent Turkish state in northern Cyprus last year. (UPI, Reuters, AP)

■ **Egypt, Cyprus to Renew Ties**
 Egypt and Cyprus agreed Monday to restore their diplomatic relations, Foreign Minister George Iacovou of Cyprus announced in Cairo, United Press International reported.

Egypt broke off relations six years ago to protest the February 1978 assassination of Youssef el-Sabai, editor of the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram and a chief aide to the late President Anwar Sadat, by two Palestinian guerrillas in Nicaragua.



Medics give first aid to a victim after the Jerusalem attack. Most injuries were minor.

48 Hurt in Jerusalem Grenade Attack

(Continued from Page 1)

ry pistols, and when the attack began, the guns came out of belts and holsters. At least three, and perhaps half a dozen, civilians fired on the assailants. A soldier who happened to be passing by joined in, as did some policemen.

A wounded man, grenade in hand and blood streaming down his face, ran toward Jaffa Road. He died later. A second man was captured by border troops just up Jaffa Road, the police said, and a third was caught at a roadblock at the edge of Jerusalem, driving toward Bethlehem.

There were unconfirmed reports from witnesses that a blond woman had also stepped out of the car with the three men and was seen being taken into custody.

The police said that four grenades were thrown, all Soviet-made. Of the 48 people wounded, one was listed in critical condition and 34 were treated and released from hospitals by evening.

It was the third severe attack in Jerusalem in recent months. On Dec. 6, a bus was demolished by a bomb, killing six and wounding 41. On Feb. 24, two grenades, planted outside a clothing store in Jaffa Road, injured 21.

In another development, the Israeli Army closed down the Arab Bir Zeit university in the occupied West Bank Monday for one month after two days of student protests. The military government administration the occupied territory said that on Saturday morning "more than 300 students gathered on cam-

pus, set up barricades and flew PLO flags." The protest was staged in solidarity with Israeli Arabs, who demonstrated on the eighth anniversary of Land Day, which commemorates the Israeli expropriation of Arab lands in Galilee.

■ **Rocket Attack Claimed**
 The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine said Monday its guerrillas had inflicted heavy casualties in a rocket attack on a settlement in northern Israel. Reuters reported in Damascus.

"One of our units operating in the occupied territory succeeded in infiltrating all barriers at dawn and attacking Haon settlement, which lies southeast of Lake Tiberias in the north of the occupied homeland, with rockets," a Popular Front communiqué said. It said the Israeli settlers rushed into shelters but the attack caused heavy losses. All the guerrillas escaped safely, the communiqué added.

It did not specify the day on which the attack took place. An Israeli spokesman said Sunday night two Katyusha rockets were fired Sunday at Aqaba, near the Lebanese border, but caused no casualties or damage and soldiers later found the launcher in a nearby village.

Pinochet Replaces 2 Aides in Bid to Revamp Economy

SANTIAGO — President Augusto Pinochet of Chile replaced his finance and economy ministers Monday, a move which officials, diplomats and bankers agreed heralded a major change in economic policy.

In a broadcast ceremony, Luis Escobar, economy minister from 1961 to 1963, took over from Carlos Caceres as finance minister, and Housing Minister Modesto Cordero became economy minister in place of Andres Passicor. Both new men favor a more active state role in the economy, financial sources said.

General Pinochet said Chile would continue to meet all its international obligations, and although the basis of its economic policy would not change, it would be implemented with more realism and pragmatism. Economic problems largely prompted a day of anti-government protests last Tuesday, during which six people died.

According to diplomats, Interior Minister Sergio Jaraa believes political pressure will continue until the government expands the economy.

Debt Package In Argentina

(Continued from Page 1)

proval of the accord, but it comes at a time when the president's internal political situation has become particularly delicate.

There is no threat that the government might fall or the discredited military might undertake a coup. A national poll published last week in *Somos*, a news magazine, showed that 51 percent of Argentines would vote for Mr. Alfonsín now, compared with 30 percent who said they would not.

But strikes and strike threats have been increasing as the government is locked in a political struggle with the country's unions.

The strikes, such as a one-day job action by electrical workers last week, have been minor. But a number of major unions, including the railway workers and the auto workers, have begun to prepare for action.

Their demands are mostly for higher wages to stay ahead of inflation.

■ **Alfonsín Cites Unity**
 In his speech Sunday night, Mr. Alfonsín said Latin America's cooperation in the emergency loan package signaled a unified attempt to solve the region's foreign debt problem, Reuters reported.

"From now on, any of the democracies of the continent that is in danger will be able to seek the solidarity of its equals in Latin America," Mr. Alfonsín said in the nationally televised speech.

He said, "I would like to point out that in these days we are the witnesses to a singular event: The debtor nations have got together to help each other pay their obligations, not to avoid their fulfillment."

■ **Falklands Anniversary**
 President Alfonsín marked the anniversary of the April 2, 1982, invasion of the Falkland Islands on Monday by repeating his call for Britain to begin serious negotiations over the future of the archipelago, United Press International reported.

In a nationally televised speech after the unveiling of a monument at the city of Luján to Argentina's 650 dead and missing in the war, Mr. Alfonsín said, "Those who thought that the passage of time would dilute the Argentine conviction concerning our rights should realize now that time will neither weaken our belief nor the firmness of our decision to reach a just and definitive solution."



A group of acid rain protesters placed a sign on a chimney at a Belgian coal-burning power plant Monday.

Protests Over Acid Rain Are Held Around Europe

HAMBURG — Protesters from the Greenpeace environmental group climbed power station and oil refinery chimneys in eight European countries Monday to protest acid rain. In Czechoslovakia, a Greenpeace spokesman said the authorities fired warning shots at the demonstrators.

The climbers scaled smokestacks in Austria, Belgium, Britain, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, West Germany and the Netherlands. They displayed banners protesting acid rain, a form of pollution widely blamed for damaging lakes and forests. The demonstration was to draw attention to demands for reductions in emissions from factories and car exhausts, use of cleaner sources of energy, and international agreements to combat pollution.

Three climbers who scaled a chimney in Karlovy Vary, Czechoslovakia, came down after warning shots were fired and fire engines with hoses brought in, a spokesman in Hamburg said. Police freed them and a fourth protester after fining them 100 koruna (about \$15).

A climber was arrested in Austria and another in Britain. Czechoslovakia was regarded as a target because its factories produce 1.5 million tons of sulfur dioxide a year, with about a third of the pollutant finding its way into neighboring countries, Greenpeace said.

The demonstrations coincided with talks in Washington between Secretary of State George P. Shultz and the Canadian external affairs minister, Allan Rock, expected to be dominated by discussions on acid rain and other environmental issues. The Canadian government wants to start a joint clean-up campaign immediately, but the United States says more scientific research is needed. Canada has pledged to cut its sulfur emissions by 50 percent over 10 years.

Canada's Language Law Is Facing New Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

firming full support for linguistic minority groups throughout Canada. Despite the four-page modification, some doubts lingered about the intent of Mr. Turner's original statement. He had earlier made clear he hoped to extend Liberal influence to the four western provinces where the nationally governing Liberals hold only a single seat.

Many Canadian commentators said the original reference represented a calculated effort by Mr. Turner to gain Liberal support in the west by distancing himself from Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Trudeau's commitment to bilingualism, both of which are regarded as alien in the west.

The issue has proved an embarrassment for Brian Mulroney, the leader of the Progressive Conservative Party, whom the new Liberal leader is to face in an election, probably later this year.

Mr. Mulroney, a bilingual Quebec native, gained the party leadership last year largely on his promise to erode the Liberals' overwhelming advantage in Quebec. The Conservatives hold only one of 75 parliamentary seats from the primarily French-speaking province.

As leader of the national party, Mr. Mulroney chastised party officials in Manitoba, urging them to reverse their position. However, as the provincial party held its line against official use of French, Mr. Mulroney adopted a low profile on the issue.

Maxwell Talden, the commissioner of official languages, issued his annual report on the pace of bilingual development in March and noted that "the serious setback in Manitoba obviously demonstrates that there is still a long way to go before a healthier linguistic partnership is achieved."

Gordon Robertson, president of

WORLD BRIEFS

U.S. Starts Study of UNESCO Affairs

PARIS (Reuters) — Four U.S. investigators began Monday to study allegations of financial mismanagement and personnel malpractice at UNESCO, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The result of the inquiry, by the U.S. General Accounting Office, could influence other Western countries into deciding whether to follow the United States and announce their intention to pull out of the organization. UNESCO's director-general, Amadou Mahtar M'bow, plans to seek what will in effect be a vote of confidence when the 45-member UNESCO board meets May 9. Western diplomats said.

The diplomats said that Britain would hand over a formal letter to Mr. M'bow on Tuesday calling on the agency to concentrate more on what it terms worthwhile projects, such as teacher training, and less on such projects as a so-called new world information order, which Western nations see as an attempt to limit the freedom of the media internationally.

British Queen Invited to Visit Israel

LONDON (UPI) — President Chaim Herzog of Israel invited Queen Elizabeth II on Monday to make her first state visit to Israel, the BBC reported.

No member of the British royal family has ever visited Israel, although the queen's visit to Jordan, which ended Friday, was her third trip to the Arab world. The queen's reference in a public speech during that visit to the "tragedy of the Palestinian people" was poorly received in Israel.

Mr. Herzog, on a five-day visit to Britain at the invitation of Anglo-Jewish groups, had lunch with the queen at Windsor Castle on Monday. Neither Buckingham Palace nor the Foreign Office would confirm the BBC report that he had issued a formal invitation then.

U.K. Rail Union Backs Miners' Strike

LONDON (AP) — Britain's largest rail union Monday moved to support striking miners and ordered its members not to move coal or coke or to cross picket lines.

"It's closures on the scale envisaged will mean a massive loss of railway jobs," the National Union of Railmen said in announcing its decision at the start of the fourth week of the miners' strike. The other major rail union, the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers, stopped handling coal early Monday.

The nation's major transport union and the seamen also appeared prepared to decide at meetings later in the week to back the miners. The miners are striking to protest plans to close 20 uneconomic pits at a cost of 20,000 jobs.

New Violence Over French Steel Plan

PARIS (AP) — Violence erupted again Monday over the French government's decision to reduce the number of steelworkers by 25 percent in the next three years, while the plan threatened to cause a rift between the Socialists and Communists in President François Mitterrand's government.

Georges Marchais, the French Communist Party leader, has expressed his party's opposition to the plan. Mr. Mitterrand, who has four Communist ministers in his 43-member, Socialist-dominated cabinet, is scheduled to discuss the steel plan at a press conference Wednesday.

In the eastern city of Metz on Monday, the authorities said that a secretary was wounded by a metal bar thrown through the window of the local office of Socialist parliamentary members. The building was attacked by 50 masked men, who smashed windows and splashed yellow paint against the facade before fleeing. Other steel-producing areas were reported calm Monday.

In an hour-long television interview Monday night, Mr. Marchais ruled out an immediate split with the government but urged the Socialists to rescind their decision.

Prosecutor Is Named in Meese Case

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Jacob A. Stein, a Washington lawyer, was named special prosecutor Monday to investigate the financial dealings of Edwin Meese 3d and charges of cronyism that have blocked his confirmation as attorney general.

Acting on a request from Attorney General William French Smith, a special three-judge court named Mr. Stein "independent counsel" under the Ethics in Government Act to investigate whether Mr. Meese had violated any criminal law. President Ronald Reagan nominated Mr. Meese, who is now White House counselor, to succeed Mr. Smith.

Mr. Stein, 59, was given the authority to "investigate any allegation or evidence of violation of any federal criminal law by Mr. Meese developed during the independent counsel's investigation." The court also gave Mr. Stein jurisdiction to prosecute any violations.

Gromyko Attacks U.S. 'Interference'

MOSCOW (AP) — Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko attacked U.S. foreign policy around the world and indicated Monday that Moscow would make no moves to improve relations with Washington in this presidential election year.

Speaking at a Kremlin lunch for the visiting Indonesian foreign minister, Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, Mr. Gromyko accused the United States of "incessant crude interference in the internal affairs of other states" and cited Grenada and Lebanon as examples.

"There has been a sharp aggravation of the international situation," Mr. Gromyko said, adding of Soviet opponents: "Using ostentatious peaceableness and rhetoric of an election character as a smokescreen, they stake on crude force, build up the arms race, keep up the smoldering seats of international conflicts and kindle new ones."

Syrian Batteries on Alert in Bekaa

BAR ELIAS, Lebanon (WP) — Syrian troops and Palestinian guerrillas in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley braced themselves Monday for Israeli retaliatory strikes after an exchange of artillery fire Sunday between the Israelis and Syrians.

Syrian anti-aircraft batteries in the valley in eastern Lebanon were on alert, and Syrian officers said they expected air strikes after the announcement in Damascus by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine that it was responsible for a rifle and grenade attack in Jerusalem in which 48 Israelis were wounded.

Three Lebanese civilians were wounded when Israeli and Syrian artillery batteries traded fire near here Sunday, according to Syrian officers. Residents said the Israelis fired phosphorus and anti-personnel shells and that the Syrians responded with howitzers. Israeli defense forces claim that Palestinian guerrillas maintain a training base and jumping-off point for attacks on Israeli positions in south Lebanon at Rauda, near this northern Bekaa village.

U.S. High Court to Review Silence Law

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Supreme Court agreed Monday to review a ruling by an appeals court last May 12 that an Alabama law allowing periods of silence at the start of each school day is unconstitutional because it was aimed primarily at promoting religion.

Similar laws have been enacted in 22 other states. The justices, however, ruled that a separate Alabama law allowing public school teachers to lead willing students in prayer in public schools is unconstitutional. Since 1962, the court has ruled that official sponsorship of prayer in public schools violates the constitutionally required separation of church and state.

The Reagan administration urged the high court to consider allowing states to provide brief, daily periods of silence for "prayer or meditation" in public schools. President Ronald Reagan favors a constitutional amendment allowing school prayer, but the Senate last month rejected two constitutional amendment proposals to allow silent periods in schools for prayer or reflection and government-sponsored spoken prayers.

For the Record

Hastings Kamuzu Banda, president of Malawi, dissolved the 12-member cabinet Monday and took over all the posts himself. He gave no reason. The cabinet was appointed after general elections last July. (Reuters)

Bailiffs who arrived Monday to evict women protesters camped on Department of Transport land outside the cruise missile base at Greenham Common, 50 miles (80 kilometers) west of London, left after 200 chanting women sat in the approach road to the base's main gate. The department, which plans to widen the road, obtained a court injunction last month ordering the women to leave its land by April 1. (AP)

President Ronald Reagan will hold a press conference Wednesday at the White House, his chief spokesman, Larry M. Speakes, said Monday. Mr. Reagan last held a press conference Feb. 22. (AP)

Negotiators in a strike by New York Post employees, which began Saturday, reached a tentative settlement early Monday, salvaging part of the paper's Monday edition, union and management officials said. Employees were due to vote later Monday on a pay offer and cost-saving moves. (UPI)

President Belisario Betancur has confirmed a cease-fire aimed at ending more than 30 years of fighting between security forces and Colombia's biggest guerrilla group, the Revolutionary Armed Forces. (AP)

Chinese Official Urges Deterrent for Europe

By Michael Parks

Los Angeles Times Service

BEIJING — China and Western Europe need nuclear arms if a new world war set off by rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union is to be avoided, a top Chinese official said Monday. The statement was one of Beijing's strongest assertions of its role as an independent nuclear power.

"If a lion is going to attack you, you've got to be in a position to frighten it away," Peng Zhen, chairman of China's National People's Congress, the country's legislature, told visitors from the European Parliament.

Although China denounces the superpowers' arms race as threatening world peace, Mr. Peng indicated that Beijing also saw nuclear weapons for itself and Western Europe as an essential deterrent to world war.

The delegation leader, Marie-Jacqueline Desouches, told reporters: "When they said they hoped for a strong Europe, including a Europe that is militarily strong, and said they thought a nuclear deterrent force was necessary for themselves because it ensures war

does not happen, I interpreted this as being equally applicable to Europe."

Mrs. Desouches, a French Socialist, said that Mr. Peng, a member of the Politburo, told the delegation that, in China's view, "a nuclear war was impossible because it would automatically imply the destruction of the whole world. As he saw it, nuclear weapons did have this deterrent force to avoid world war."

Although Mr. Peng did not specifically mention Pershing-2 and cruise missiles deployed in Western Europe by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, delegation members concluded he was speaking about current developments as well as the nuclear forces Britain and France have long had.

China's position on the issue has been increasingly ambiguous. Last autumn, Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, implied that he thought the NATO missile deployments were an inevitable response to the Soviet Union's SS-20 intermediate-range missiles in the European theater.

But Beijing later criticized the NATO moves and blamed Moscow and Washington almost equally for the breakdown of the negotiations on both intermediate and strategic nuclear weapons.

Chinese officials like Mr. Peng are increasingly staking out Beijing's positions as alternatives to those of the United States and the Soviet Union and bidding for support.

A "strong and united Europe" like China, has a role to play in safeguarding world peace, Mr. Peng told the group.

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No Soviet Details On Ethiopian Aid

MOSCOW — The Soviet Union omitted all details of future military and economic aid for the Addis Ababa government in a communiqué published Monday on a visit by the Ethiopian leader, Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam.

Western diplomats said that the omission of references to bilateral issues in the communiqué could indicate that talks on these matters during a visit by Colonel Mengistu last week did not go well, even though Ethiopia is now seen as Moscow's closest friend in Africa.

Colonel Mengistu held three days of talks with Soviet leaders. African diplomats said that the discussions focused chiefly on future Soviet assistance for Ethiopia, where 6,000 Soviet military and civilian advisers are reported to be based.

Seoul Says the North Seized 2 Celebrities 6 Years Ago

SEOUL — A South Korean movie actress and her husband, a movie director, both missing since 1978, were kidnapped by North Korean agents and have been held hostage for six years, Seoul's security police said Monday.

The Agency for National Security Planning said in a statement that the kidnappings were ordered by Kim Jong Il, the son of the North Korean president, Kim Il Sung. It demanded that the two be returned.

It also said that the Communist North was trying to present the two as defectors and to use them for propaganda.

Choi Un Hui, 58, an actress disappeared Jan. 14, 1978, while visiting Hong Kong. A few months later, Shin Sang Ok, 60, Miss Choi's former husband, was also reported missing in Hong Kong. Their disappearances were widely reported at the time.

The agency made public about 10 items of evidence purportedly substantiating the kidnappings and propaganda plot, including tapes from the two, pictures, handwritten memos and material purportedly from Communist agents operating in the South.

The agency claimed that the North was planning to present them at a news conference in an East European country or in Pyongyang, capital of North Korea, to claim that they defected. It said the news conference would be held around April 15, Kim Il Sung's 72d birthday.

Belgians Prepare Strike Over Austerity Plans

BRUSSELS — Workers blocked railroad lines and roads in Belgium on Monday as Socialist trade unions prepared a 24-hour strike to protest government austerity measures that were signed into law on Saturday.

Public services are expected to be disrupted by Tuesday's strike against proposed 2-percent cuts in real wages in each of the next three years.

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ART BUCHWALD

Where's the Boeuf?

WASHINGTON — When President François Mitterrand returned to France from his visit to the United States, his cabinet was anxious to find out what he learned about the American elections.

Mitterrand said, "Alors. There is a lot of bitterness in the campaign. I was told that Mondale is a big spender, and a puppet of the large interest groups, and just another Jimmy Carter. He would make a disastrous president."

"Did President Reagan tell you that?"

"No. Gary Hart did. I was also informed that Hart was a liar, soft on defense, and although he changed his name from Hart-pence."

"Who told you that?"

"Mondale. Then I was told that neither Hart nor Mondale would be worth a *sw* as a serious presidential candidate because although they made a lot of promises, they wouldn't keep any of them."

"That's strong medicine from the right wing."

"The right wing did not say it. Jesse Jackson did."

"But don't the three men belong to the same opposition party?" a cabinet minister asked.

"Mais oui. That is what confused me. Mondale said Hart is a dirty fighter who doesn't have the truth in him. Hart told me Mondale sold out to the unions. Jackson told me it doesn't make any difference which of them is ahead because they both would have to come to

him if they wanted the nomination."

"What is the main difference between Mondale and Hart?"

"You're not going to believe this, but it is a question of steak," Mitterrand said.

"Le boeuf?"

"Oui. Mondale keeps asking Hart where is the boeuf, and Hart keeps holding up a book he wrote saying the boeuf is there. Mondale says Hart has no boeuf, and Hart says Mondale wouldn't recognize boeuf if he saw it."

"C'est formidable," a minister said. "What about relations with the Soviet Union?"

"I heard some joking about getting the Soviets back to the arms talks."

"By both Hart and Mondale?"

"No, by President Reagan. He showed me his briefing book for the 1984 campaign."

"Monsieur le Président," a cabinet officer said, "are we to understand that Hart and Mondale, the members of the opposition party, spend all their time attacking each other, instead of attacking Reagan?"

"Pour le moment. Perhaps after the nomination they will then attack the Republicans."

"But aren't they giving President Reagan ammunition against themselves?"

"Naturellement. President Reagan has passed everything they said about each other in his briefing book."

"C'est du cannibalisme," a minister said.

"Non. It is American politics. Once they decide who will be the candidate, Mondale and Hart will deny they ever said such terrible things about one another. But at this stage they need each other. If it weren't for Hart, the press would pay no attention to Mondale, and without Mondale, they would ignore Hart. The Democratic Party has to produce a spectacle or the American people will go to sleep."

A cabinet minister said, "C'est incroyable, how they elect a president in *Amérique*. You can never choose the best man that way."

"One of the candidates told me in confidence the same thing," Mitterrand said.

"Was it Reagan, Mondale, Hart or Jackson?"

"Non, it was John Glenn."

A Lost Greene Discovered

The Associated Press

LONDON — A novel written, then forgotten, by Graham Greene almost 40 years ago is to be published next year. Greene told the Sunday Times of London that he wrote the novel, "The Tenth Man," while working for MGM in the 1940s — and forgot he had finished it. The manuscript was found in an MGM vault and Greene agreed to have it published next February.

An Author and His Dog

A Border Collie Is Helping Bring Novel Fame to His Master

By James Conaway

Washington Post Service

WILLIAMSVILLE, Virginia — Few tourists get into this mountainous area in northwestern Virginia, and those who do are usually lost. A late snowfall lends the scene the intensity of a black-and-white photograph: slush and mud, the clutter of a farm before spring thaw, sheep standing motionless in the cold.

A man walks slowly along the fence line, hauling hay bales on a cart. He has a big open face and a luxuriant red mustache; his soiled parka is torn in half a dozen places. A black-and-white border collie watches as he unloads the hay, and the young ewes come forward on stiff legs.

The dog crouches, as if to spring. The man says softly, "That'll do, Pip."

Pip weighs 40 pounds (18 kilograms). White paws and white chest give him a certain canine formality; he clearly hangs on the man's words, yet seems closer to the wilderness than the plots of human enterprise in the valley. Try to throw a stick for him, and he'll tear it from your hand.

Pip is 3½ years old, young for a working border collie; by the end of the year he could earn his master half a million dollars.

The man, Donald McCaig, is 43, about prime for a working novelist. His new book, "Nop's Trials," about a border collie and a sheep farmer, could make him famous this month if the prepublication reviews and the publicity people are right. It could be one of the most dramatic reversals of fortune in recent publishing history, making McCaig, the richest substance farmer in Highland County.

In "Nop's Trials," the border collie is stolen, and a taciturn owner spends the rest of his book trying to find him. McCaig's agent speaks of the book's prospects in cadences that every writer dreams of hearing: "The movie option sold for a substantial five-figure option against a substantial six-figure purchase price. The reprint (paperback) auction will start with a substantial six-figure floor..."

"One of our friends was always consulting the 'I Ching,'" says Anne McCaig. "We'd find little piles of coins around the house."

"I don't know what I'm going to do with the money," McCaig said. "Put it in the bank, I guess. The sum total of the movie sale was that Anne and I couldn't sleep the night we found out about it, and I forgot to milk the cow. Money's fine, but I didn't feel very good about myself, forgetting the cow."

The first thing they bought was a bed, after sleeping on a mattress on the floor for 10 years. They took a charter flight to the Caribbean for a week, paying a neighbor to look after the sheep. They had the tractor and the pickup overhauled.

A dozen years ago, McCaig lived in a fifth floor Manhattan walk-up. He decided to become a writer, turned down a job as a creative director for an advertising agency and left town with the woman who is now his wife, Anne.

McCaig has state-colored eyes, and a slight scar on her nose left by a knife slip when she was scraping sheep's feet. She wears a farmer's coveralls.

"We knew," she said, "that we didn't want to go to Maine. A lot of our friends had gone up there. By February they were all sleeping together and drinking cough medicine."

McCaig outfitted a secondhand pickup truck with a canvas cover called "the Gazebo." He and Anne wandered through the Alleghenies, looking to settle in a place with access to wilderness, and good water. They knew nothing about sheep, border collies or the South. In Williamsville, "a lot on the road between the 'Stop and Resume Speed' signs" — in one of the poorest, most beautiful counties in the United States, they found it.

The house, a log cabin with a frame addition, had no plumbing, no heat and no fences. The swayed barn leaned into the hill. They bought it and moved in with two male friends from New York.

After their first winter, they knew they weren't suited for communal life.

"One of our friends was always consulting the 'I Ching,'" says Anne McCaig. "We'd find little piles of coins around the house."

The other man liked macrobiotic food and dipping from a jar of Highland County honey. "I followed him around with a sponge. I had had it when I saw him spreading peanut butter on a peanut."

McCaig tried to learn two things at once: writing and sheep.

They started out with two crippled ewes, bought to keep the grass down, not knowing that sheep won't eat tall grass. The flock grew, and McCaig had to learn to put up a fence. Anne trimmed the sheep's hooves, and fed them. The third lambing season was a disaster — about half the lambs lived.

"I wanted to tell them all," McCaig recalled.

Anne told him, "I'll take over."

Now she is well regarded in the business as A. A. McCaig, raiser of purebred Rambouilles.

Meanwhile, McCaig was becoming a writer. His first novel, "Caleb: Who's Hottier Than a Two-Dollar Pistol," sold a few thousand copies. He told a neighbor, "Last year we made about as much money writing as we lost on the sheep," and the neighbor said, "I had the same kind of year, but I didn't do no writing." A year ago, they had to borrow from a neighbor to pay their taxes.

But the big change had already begun when McCaig decided to buy a working dog.

Anne asked him, "Where are you going to find a dog that can type?"

Border collie puppies are so common in sheep country that people have trouble giving them away. McCaig got one, called him Pip, and started training him. He already had enough to do, but "it became an obsession. I had a real live E.T. — an alien mind, but definitely a mind."

He entered Pip in the border collie trials at the state fair where Pip was a puppy. "I knew it would be a disaster, and it was. But I met other people with dogs and learned a lot."

Now, with his mortgage paid off, McCaig likes to say, "Pip



Farmer/author McCaig: "It became an obsession."

bought the farm." He almost called the novel "Pip's Trials."

"Border collies predate the British Kennel Club," he said. "They've been bred consistently for 100 years. They're the last working dogs in the world, with some minor exceptions. Bench shows have ruined the other breeds, like the hunting dogs. Border collies are peasant dogs, and that's protected them."

McCaig tells Pip, "Away to me." It comes out "Wee to me," a strange sound for Highland County. "Border collies were trained in Scotland. They have the Scots commands in their genes. At the dog trials, the owners wear those three-piece western suits, cowboy boots and 10-gallon hats, but they carry Scots sheep-herd's crooks over their arms, and talk to their dogs in Scots accents."

Anne waits in the pen with a bottle of worming pills and a pair of long-handled forceps. Pip and Silk, his partner, see the sheep through the gate.

"They're behaving," said

McCaig. "Some days, there's nothing in here but jumping sheep and dog tooth."

He grabbed two fistfuls of fleece, holding a ewe while Anne carefully inserted the pills in its mouth. In the beginning, they worried without using the forceps to force the pill down the throat.

"We came out an hour later," she recalled, "and there were orange pills all over the snow."

McCaig said, "I'm a workaday writer. This time I'm going to be a superstar. I want to ask the publishers where they were when I needed them. When I tried to sell the 12-page outline, nobody wanted it. Reader's Digest said they loved the dogs and hated the people, or maybe it was the other way around. The Brits said, 'Gee, sorry.'"

He resettled a wool cap low over his fierce red eyebrows. The dogs had gone back to the house.

"I'm not a popular writer. My last book sold 8,000 copies, my next book will probably sell 8,000 copies. It'll be nice, when this is over, to join the ranks of the formerly famous."

PEOPLE

The Kwon Do Student Breaks 10,065 Boards

Dale Cris, a martial arts student in Omaha, Nebraska, broke more than 10,000 inch-thick boards (each 2.56 centimeters) with his bare hands in 24 hours to raise money in memory of a friend who died of multiple sclerosis. Cris split the boards in front of Omaha's Civic Auditorium. After reaching the 10,000 mark, he smashed 65 more boards before bowing to Hu Lee, founder of the American Tae Kwon Do Association, then going to a hospital to have his hand examined. The money he raised will be donated to the Multiple Sclerosis Association.

Mark Thatcher said he is moving to the United States because his business deals have caused aggression for his mother, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. Thatcher, 31, said he left his flat on Downing Street and his job with Cementation International Ltd., the British firm that won a controversial \$450-million contract to build a university complex in the Sultanate of Oman. Critics have charged he used his mother's influence to get the contract. The younger Thatcher acknowledged the Arab government was attempting to "get at" his mother with the deal. In an interview with The Mail Sunday, Thatcher said he had taken a \$67,500 job with British-owned Lotus Cars and would move to New York or Texas, the home state of his girl friend, Karen Fortson.

Laura Branigan, singing "The Lucky One," has won 3 million yen (\$13,300), the grand prize in the 13th Tokyo Music Festival. The winning song was written by Bruce Roberts and arranged by Gene Page. Gold prizes of 1 million yen each went to Pia Zadora, singing "Wild Dreams," and Mark Holden singing "For You."

Claudio Abbado has accepted a five-year term as musical director of Vienna's State Opera, starting Sept. 1, 1986. Helmut Dresse, the institution's designated general director, announced Monday. Louis Muzel, who holds both positions until Aug. 31, 1986, decided not to ask for renewal last month after intense criticism of the way he was handling his nonartistic duties and charges that he was gone too much

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